

Rand DLANTATION

ALL DIHER

COUNTRIES



COMPLETE PLANS FOR CONVENTION

Thirteen Papers on Live Topics Are to Be Read and **Fully Discussed**

The Year Book of the Hawaiian Engincering Association will be ready for distribution in a few days. Aside from the usual list of members an occupational list and a geographical list of bers appears in the publication, to with the Association's Constitution and Bylaws and a brief outline of history since its inception in 1902 es the Honolulu Engineering Associa-Convention Program

Officers and committees are busy with lans for the Mill Engineers' Convenon and within a few days the official rogram will be mailed to all members. here will be four business sessions of There will be four business sessions of the convention which will take up the morning and aftermoon of Monday and Tuesday, October 19 and 20, during which time the cleven papers prepared by special committees of the milt en-gineers will be discussed. Two papers of exceptional value are by Joseph Meinerke, chief engineer of Mani Agricultural Company's mill and

Maui Agricultural Company's mill, and J. B. Kennedy, who holds a similar po-ition with the Hakalau Plantation

During the last two years labor say ing devices have been almost unversalills and the fact that electric motor drive is supplanting steam drive in fac-tory work makes these two subjects doubly interesting and the association is particularly fortunate in having two such members-so well qualified to write

Interest Growing Judging from the interest being nanifested by the members fully one manifested by the members fully one hundred will be on hand at the first business meeting, and, if post indications count for anything, the windup of the convention, which will be the hanguet to be given in the sixth floor dining room of the Young Hotel, should be well attended. The fun which will follow the banquet proper is guaranteed by the entertainment committee to be un to standard.

Associated with Mr. Kennedy are

Associated with Mr. Kennedy are Mesers, Russell of Hawi, Douse of Ke-pha, and Duniels of Fioneer; and with Mr. Meinecke are Messrs. Semule of Hutchinson, de la Nux of Honolulu and Bethe of Kaiwiki.

PHILIPPINES COULD

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21 .-Now is the opportunity for the United States to produce all its sugar," said Newton W. Gilbert, former Vice Governor of the Philippine Islands and member of the Philippine Assembly, who arrived at the Hotel St. Francis yesterday from the East. Continuing,

he said: "The opening is made by the war cituation in Europe. The world's anqual production in sugar is 16,000,000 tons, half of which comes from Ger-many, Austria, France, Belgium and Russia, the nations now at war. The fields have been in great part devastated, and the laborers have been called to the army, and many of them will fall in battle. The sugar beets that are raised will be needed for food. "The United States produces 4,000,-

000 tons of sugar annually, half of which is raised under our flag. The output in the Philippines last year was 200,000 tons. Sugar can be produced cheaper there than in Hawaii, and in a short time the output should be 1,000,000 tons. Over \$8,000,000 has been invested in sugar in the Philippines in the last three years, and there This sugar will come to the Conti-

"This sugar was and replace that now selling at the sugar was and replace that now selling at the sugar which we have been buying from Europe. During the eight years I was in the islands the trade increased from the islands the trade increased from the grocers.

The rise is having a serious effect on the grocers.

The rise is having a serious effect on the grocers. officer and is returning to Manila to

Twenty two inches of rain fell at Kil auea plantation on Kanai during Thursday, Priday and Saturday of last week, reports El. Faxon Bishop, "The whole Territory of Hawaii is

kneedeep in mud, according to all accounts," he said. "For the first time in history the Kan planters acknow ledge that they have had enough rain and would like to see some dry wen medicine for diarrhoe, dyscutery, colic, is rotting away in the ground. Web-ther. This coming from Kan gives a cramps or pains in the stomach. You ster has been having record crops, but and would like to see some dry wenpretty good idea of what conditions may need it some time. For sale by all be, like other managers, is dubious are in the balance of the sugar dis dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., about 1916 unless there is some sunny

PREPARING FOR MILL **ENGINEERS' CONVENTION**



JOSEPH MEINECKE Machinery.



JAMES E. KENNEDY,

SUGAR CHEAP IN

Retailers in East Sold Sixteen Pounds for a Dollar-In West it Was More

OTTAWA, September 16.—Retail sugar prices in Canada, as shown by data collected by the department of labor up to the early part of last week, are in most cities not very high considering the war situation and the tax placed on the commodity. There has been considerable difference of opinion

Halifax 7 9-13, Quebec 8 cents and yearly. Hamilton 7 cents are other price ranges. .White sugar is selling at a fairly reasonable price, however. It is expected that it may yet reach 1) or 12 cents in Canada. Baw sugar is re-ported to be selling at 3 cents per cents per pound in New York, from which the inference is drawn that when the local supply has been used up and Canadian refiners have to buy the raw product, the price will go up two or three cents

now selling at \$7 per 100 lbs, retail, or half a million tons of sugar in various 13 lbs, for \$1. This price has never parts of the world.

Offibert resigned from ome.

Offibert resigned from ome.

Open a law office. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gilbert, and will sail on the high price of sugar.

New York is responsible for the advance, for it is said that no sugar is being imported from Germany and Anstrin, and that the United States is supply England as

being obliged to supply England as well as herself. Vaneouver grocers are selling sugar

in 18 lb. sacks at \$1.25, which is practically 612 cents per lb. The price is the same for the 100 lb. sacks. The wholesale price of sugar was advanced 50 cents last week, and leading wholesalers say that there is likely to be another advance of a similar amount shortly.

agents for Hawnii.

SUGAR BEET LAND

French and Belgian Sugar Crop Will Be Seriously Cut Short by War

Nearly 90 per cent of Europe's suga ually is grown by the nations that ave abundaned implements for weap The entire sugar crop of the globe year was 18,500,000 tons. Six of European countries now at war

normally produce forty per cent of all the sugar grown in the world.

In the latter part of July, just before the outbreak of hostilities, it was esti-mated by F. O. Licht, the foremost spgar statistician of Europe, that the cobable crop of the Continental coun tries for the coming year would be 8,245,000 tons. "he season for the beet harvest is now on, and in most of the contending nations every available abte-bodied man is being called to the col-ors. The labor of tending and harvesting the beets may be performed in part by women and children as is done in ordinary times throughout Europe, the lack of men to perform the heavy in the factories is certain to be

Fighting in Sugar Fields

Much of the sugar producing area is directly in the zone of war operations. The principal beet growing districts of France lie to the northeast of Paris, between that city and the Belgian border. This is the ground over which two of the greatest armics over assembled have been fighting for the past several weeks. In Belgium the most important sugar growing provinces are Liege, Brabant and Hainaut, the latter lying south of Brassels, along the French borsouth of Brussels, along the French bor-der. This territory was the theater of the first heavy fighting of the war.

Germany is the greatest sugar produc-ing nation of Europe, and beets are grown in many parts of the Empire. An important seat of the industry it in the sections along the Russian border which have been the scene of severe engagements between the Russian and gagements between the Russian and German forces. The Baltie states, which also produce much sugar, have escaped the fighting thus far. Austria-Hungary's sugar crop is turned out chiefly in the interior of Hungary and in Bohemia. Russia grows sugar beets over a wide range of territory, including Poland, Volhynia, Podolia and Besserabia on her western frontier. Of all the European sugar growing

countries, Russia's crop seems likely, from the present outlook, to be least af-fected, while those of France and Bel-gium probably will suffer most severely. However much the production of Germany, Russia and Austria-Hungary is cut down, consumption probably will be forced to adapt itself to it. They are not likely to import sugar. France and Belgium may secure some suyar abroad. The one great change in the sugar situation, however, is caused by the position of Great Britain,

U. S. and U. K. Struggle for Sugar. Great Britain and the United States are the two greatest sugar importing countries of the world. They are the in this regard, but the department's only first rank nations that have adopting the figures show that sugar is selling in most of the larger cities for 6 2 and tries to supply their sugar, instead of growing it at home. In the United 65, cents per pound, In Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, su-gar sold for 9 1-11 cents a pound in the effect until 1916, when sugar goes on gar sold for 9 1-11 cents a pound in the early part of last week. This is a high water mars in Canada, not being equalled in any other Canadian city. The price in Montreal is given at 7 cents, which means that 14 pounds can be purchased for a dollar. In Toronto the quotation is 61/2 to 6 2-3 cents, or at the rate of 16 pounds. Ottawa 61/5, Halifax 7 9.13. Onches 8 cents and yearly.

Great Britain ordinarily buys 1 500. 000 tons of sugar from Continental En-Hangary, white the United States takes nearly all of the Cuban crop of over 2,000,000 tons a year. It was explained 2,000,000 tons a year, it was expansed in these color last menth how Great Britain, shut of from her Continental supplies, entered the New York market, hidding up prices nearly three cents a pound in her engerness to obtain sugar. Since that time purchases on British acthe price will go up two or three ceuts more.

Was Never So High in Winnipes
Winnipeg, September 16.—Sugar show that British interests since has been advanced 56 cents here. It is now selling at \$7 not 100 lbs retail or half million to be a sugar show that British interests since has been advanced 50 cents here. It is now selling at \$7 not 100 lbs retail or half million to a sugar.

The tremendous rainfall of the past few months is beginning to have a serious effect upon plantation prospects, Various 'oldest residents' of Hilo say it has broken all records, but it keeps up, and some of the plantation managers along the Hamakua coast are beginning to be decidedly worried about

Manager Webster of Popeckeo is quoted as saying that it is impossible to start the 1916 crop under present conditions. The 1915 crop, which was already well started before the present continuous raise is grow-REMEMBER THE NAME. long spell of continuous rains, is growing fairly well and can stand rain but the seed cane planted for the follow-biarrhoe Remedy is the best known ing year will not spront. Instead, it weather soon.

TABLES TURNED THE SUGAR SUPPLY INITEL

Shipped to England CONTINENTAL EUROPE

Sources of World's Sugar Supply.

More Than One Hundred Grains Per Gallon Make the

CUDA

A salt content of more than one hun dred grains per gallon in the irrigation water is unsuited to cane production. There may be no serious reduction in the percentage of sucrose in the cane, but the total amount of cane per acre is greatly diminished.

Solution Injurious

ters are subject to leaching. Hawaiian ofla exhibit remarkable capacity for 'fixing'' potash, phosphates and sulphates, but while ammonium sulphate is rapidly fixed so that the nitrogen. which it contains is locked up in the soils for the use of plants, nitrogen applied in the form of nitrates may be lost if the land is flooded.

contain normally from thirty to forty grains of salt per gallon, a percentage not disadvantageous to case. Water not disadvantageous to cane. Water containing over 100 grains of salt per

An excess of salt in the irrigation water produces all the symptoms of drouth. Excess of chlorides in the soil interferes with the growth of beneficial soil-bacteria. Also, salt increases the density of the soil waters and preduced the soil water and preduced the soil of th vents their being taken up by the roots

of plants.
Mountain Water Pure

The mountain waters of Hawaii are practically free of salt. The deep ar esian wells are also practically without salt. The shullow artesian wells vary in the salt content of their waters from year to year and according to prevailing weather conditions and the amount of flow as well as the amount pumped. When too much water is pumped, or after a series of "dry" years, the water from the shallow artesian wells may show an excessive salt content and may therefore be actually njurious to cane cultivation and sugar

OVER ESTIMATES

Olaa Finished Grinding Last Week and Will Recommence on 1915 Crop in November

grinding since last Wednesday show an secure the award. increase of 1686 tons over the official estimate of September 15.

Kekaha Sugar Company has produced 17,165 tons. The Kaudsen Estate augar milled by Kekaha, totaled 979 tons. Koloa Sugar Company finished grinding with 8572 tons. Hakalau Planta ion Company has turned out 16,950 tons, Olsa Sugar Company finished grinding September 24, with 24,750

Kekaha increased 665 tons; Olan 35 tons; Hakalaq, 450 tons; Koloa, 173 tons; and Knudsen Estate 49 tons. the juices are satisfactory Olan will begin grinding the 1915 crop about November 15.

Kilauca Sugar Plantation Company, on Kapai, stopped grinding on the sixteenth of the current mouth. The crop output this plautation has enjoyed for many years. This is 170 tons higher than the agent's estimate of September 15. The manager's estimate for January 1 was 5700 tons.

Overnight Became a Sugar Export City-50,000 Tons Were

From being almost exclusively an importer of sugar New York was trans- made so roug as there is a surprus to formed suddenly during the month of offer. Germany will have sugar for ex-"Facts About Sugar." More than 50,000 tons, over 100,000,000 pounds, was shipped from New York, chiefly to British ports, during the month. Sugar brokers reported that they received inquires or orders from Greece, 27,966 tons inst week and 211,054 tons Fucts About Sugar." More than ctived inquires or orders from Greece, Norway, Holland, Denmark, France and South America during this same

Competition Makes Prices.

The main factor in fixing sugar prices during the continuance of the European war undoubtedly will continue to be the competition of Great Britain and the United States for the availand the United States for the available rugar supply, particularly that of Cuba, which is the world's greatest exporter of sugar. Increased prices will result in some lessoning of consumption, but the United Kingdom will need to obtain from other than her usual sources of supply probably 1,250, 100 (ons, while the United States, owing to the decrease in the domestic erop folto the decrease in the domestic crop fol-lowing the reduction of the tariff, will have to import between \$2,000,000 2,500,000 tons if it can be found,

but the total amount of came per nere is greatly diminished.

Salt Can Be Leached

Chlorides and nitrates added to soils as fertilizers or in the irrigation wa-Other scattered small producers may contribute relatively numportant unimportant

Whatever is shipped from these coun tries to Great Britain or the United States must be withdrawn from other accustomed trade channels, however, so that a regiod of comparative searcity and high prices would seem to be in-evitable so long as the war continues The deleterious common salt and the beneficial mirrate of soda both accumulate in softs if applied in excess. Both may be washed out into the sub-soil by excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation.

Salt Produces Drouth

Many of the artesian waters on Oahn contain normally from thirty to forty result in a lowered output of beet sugar for feveral years to come. and possibly for a considerable time after its close. Unless the hostilities

for feveral years to come Free Trade Detrimental.

Pree Trade Detrimental.

Free Trade Detrimenta

been shut down but not yet dismantled may be reopened for another seaso's, but it is futile to tase any expectation of permanent upbuilding of the American sugar industry on a factor of such temporary influence as the war,

War Department WillogSpend About \$500,000 for New Quarters for Artillery

An old saying that the fast shall be first soon will be exemplified on Oahu. The garrison at Fort Kamehameha, the last post to be established on the island, will be comfortably housed and quartered in the very latest style of modern army buildings. They will be con-structed of concrete, and have every convenience.

The department quartermaster has teccived approved plans and specificaand officers quarters at the artillery post, and is now preparing to advertise for bids.

The law requires that they must be advertised in the local papers for thirty days, at the conclusion of which time the bids will be opened and the contract awarded. Inasmuch as this contract will amount to half a million dollars, prob-

ably there will be keen competition Five plantations which have finished among the local contracting firms to The department quartermaster expeets that the work will be carried on rapidly as soon as the contract has

been let, and that the Kamehamena

garrison will be installed in a com

short time.

plete modern post in a comparatively

AMERICAN COFFEE MARKET IS DEAD

NEW YORK, September 13 .- B'rs: ness was virtually at a standstell in le-cal coffee circles yesterday, and no change in the situation was noted De mand for snot caffee from interior con sumers continues very light and prices are easy. Brazilian markets on Friday were featureless. Rio No. 7 was are hanged.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Chemist's Association will be held at The Library of Hawaii Wednesday and Thursday, October, 21 and 22.

Willett and Gray's Report

Willett & Gray noted small importa- many, would now be in full protions of Survinam and Peruvian raws and the purchase of 1500 tons of Bra-times in the espacity of merchants.

Explaining the policy of American refiners they say that the American holders refused to sell raws to England in the volume demanded but adopted concerted action to protect home interests and thereby prevent any prohiber. Limited sales of refined will be

August into an export market, reports port when the war ends, and Russia Stocks in Atlantic ports are or than a year ago. Sales for

> last year.
> Estimated affoats to the United States from Caba and Porto Rico, 40,000 tons; Hawaii, 25,000 tons; Philippine Islands, 30,000 tons. Total 95,000 tons, against total 73,000 tons last year. Statistics by Special Cables.—Cuba-

> The six principal ports: Receipts, 7000 tons; experts, 36,000; tock, 128,000 tons, against 117,000 tons last year.

Centrals grinding, 1 against 2 cek, 2 last year and 1 in 1912. Entire Island receipts for week, 10, 000 tons, against 6000 tons last week,

Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 513,023 tons, against 563, 600 tons last week and 408,320 tons last year, an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and herease of 104,703 tons from last year, and herease of 104,703 tons from last year, and herease of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year, and have an increase of 104,703 tons from last year.

Raws.—The buying of raw sugar during the week has been unusually small, and this for the most part has been for the especial purpose of covering refiners' sales of reflued for export to Europe. The ilemands of the domestic buyers of refined have been exceeding bayers of refined have been exceed-ingly small, the country being abun-dantly supplied up to the coming of the domestic beet crops on the market. It is worthy of note here how satis-factory this condition of consumers is

readily have been sold to the British for cash, so much more ne government at very full prices, either as raws or refined, for during most of considered contraband.

By the Constant Use of

Assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, prevent minor eruptions becoming chronic, and soothe and dispel torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings. Peace falls on distracted households when Cuticiza enters. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charles-twive Eu.; Paris, 16, Ront de la Chauleed d'Arthi, Australia, R. Towns & Co. Sydhor's India, B. S. Phili, 'Meurita's China, Hong Bong Druc Co. Apan, Marya, 1.14, Tokko, S. Africa, Lennon, 10, Cone Town, etc., U. S. A. Potter Druc & Chem. Caro, Anie Provin, 18 vin college, Ave. Boston,

For the week ending September 17, prices, so confidently predicted

As it is, Great Britain, cut off fro buying here, sought other markets an has secured enough sugar elsewhere t meet its wants for a long time as to raw sugars, except for immuse, but still requires a certain a of refined from us, which cannot be elsewhere. This demand may con through the coming months to cf say 25,000 to 30,000 tons per but in the absence of domestic this amount can be readily apared out advancing prices. What out advancing prices. What me have been a critical situation at time and in October has been be fully solved by the policy used u extraordinary war conditions to home interests.

Refiners now are in position to the foreign demand for refined w detrimant to the domest'e and the result of this transfer of but ness on the reduced scale of Eritain requirements has caused an ensien our the market, with more holders to sell their wareh sugars as well as supplies for shipm After 6.27c duty paid for 96° Cox fugals, the week shows downward as as given herewith and closing with market quotation reduced to 5 80c lb., with further sellers at this basi Information

Information in our paper will found of interest covering the prosp of an early beginning of domestic

ing upon British supplies as bei layed until late in year.

Advices from London report under the Government's limitation prices the consumption of the Un Kingdom has not been diminished far and that enough Government an have been transferred to Glasgo enable refineries theer to resume o tions. Thus far there are no sig any refiners increasing its capacit Germany, it is seen, hopes to

factory this condition of consumers is now compared with what it might have been under a different policy pursued by refiners generally! The United States has been abundantly supplied with refined sugar, and there is still a stock of raws in ports and warehouses of 318,128 tons. The stocks, as given by as from week to week, do not include any sugar affort and not actually arrived in port, but paly such as in evaluable for immediate use.

All this stock and all other that has been available since August first could readily have been sold to the British for cash, so much more needed justing the sugar campaign carly alt so beet sugar campaign carly alt so beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt with some difficulties. As Germany, it is seen, hopes to its beet sugar campaign early alt so to 507,545 tons, and a stock of old crop sugar about 160,000 tons at and exported none, and have a new maturing estimated at 2, ons, it is possible to suppose the time of proposition of exportation and exported none, and exporte

of adopting the policy of keeping their available supplies for the domestic depand, our consumers would have been without refined sugar and our refiners without raws and the immense rise in SEEP BABYS

KEEP BABYS

SKIN CLEAR

It looks as if the Brussels Convention conditions may not be held binding by several countries during the war.

From Cuba report some rains, but still mere needed to improve crop propects. The visible production is now within 4,768 tons of our estimate of 2,550,000, tons, which it bids fair to exceed to some extent, at least. There is only one Central now at work.

Refined.—There has been as change in the net low prices of Granulated at 7,105c per lb., but during Saturday Arbuckle and Warner came down to 70c least 2 per cent, and all refiners are now on this basis.

The demand for expert refined in ab-

The demand for export refined in ab The demand for export refined in absence of local demand is expected to be sufficient to keep prices steady at present basis, otherwise some concession arght be expected. The amount of export reased sold this week is estimated at 15,000 tons, mostly, if not all, to Great Britain.

Great Britain.
It is said that Italy has given permisrion for export of 50,000 tons of refined to Great Britain, from a largestock left over of old crop sugar, and
some business has probably been put
through. California Beet sugar is now on the

California Beet sugar is now on the market as far east as Chicago at 61/20 per lb, delivered, the sellers being the original buyers of contracts from factory at very low prices, say 41/20 to 41/20 per lb. Within a few weeks the influence of the domestic beet cross will be more felt on the market then how.

The restriction recently placed by refiners on the quantity of bags obtainable under contract has now been emoved. Bayers can obtain any quan-

tity of bags desired.

Cuba Crop.—(From our regular correspondents)—Havana, September 10, 1914.—The weather during the past month of August has not been favorable for the cane fields. A little rain has fallen organizable investigated the has failen occasionally, impeding the cause from suffering damage, but these rains were not sufficient for the full de-velopment of the causes; to attain this end, abundant, general, soaking rains

are needed. During these last few days it has During these last few days it has rained a little more regularly, but not all that would have been necessary for the development of the next crop. The general opinion is that our next crop will be shorter than the present one; how much so, cannot be ascertained now, as everything depends on the weather during the rest of the present and next month. next month.

WAR STOPPED HORSE SHOW.

The European war has robbed New The European was has robbed New York of one of its greatest features, for one year at least. The Directors of the National Horse Show Association announced through Secretary James T. Hyde that awing to the "unsettled conditions in this country, due to the great European war," it has been decided to postgone the holding of the unnual exhibition at Madison Square Carden for a year. Square Garden for a year.